THE

North-China Herald.

Vol. IX., N°. 445. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859. Price, Taels 15 ℔ Annum.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late George Smith, and of Mr. Benjamin Gott Kinnear, in our firm, ceased on 31*st December*, 1857.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Andrew Archibald Rasken, in our firm, ceased 31*st December*, 1858.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th January, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. KHAN MAHOMED DHURUMSEY is about to leave this place, the business of our Firm will be henceforth conducted by Mr. Luddabhoy Tarmohomed who is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

CASSUMBHOY NATHABHOY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 4th January, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER MOWRILYAN has this day been admitted a partner in my business which will hereafter be carried on under the style of ELLES & Co.

JAMIESON ELLES.
23ap Amoy, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Broughall in Shanghai having terminated on the 31st ulto. I shall, for the future, carry on the Business of Public Silk Inspector in my own name.

J. F. CARTER.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted in China under the style of BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co., was closed *on the 31st ultimo.* Mr. James Dow will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

T. S. RAWSON.
S. RAWSON.
WILLIAM KAY,
By their Attorney. W. BLENKIN.
JAMES DOW.
W. THORBURN.
W. M. NORTON.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. HASSUMBHOY PARPIA is about to leave this place. The business of our Firm will be henceforward conducted by Mr. Merallybhoy Mahomed who is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

KESSOWJEE SEWJEE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 31st December, 1858.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT JARVIE was admitted a Partner in our Firm, *on 1st July last.*

GILMAN & Co.,
of Canton, Shanghai & Foochow.
5mr Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our firm at Hongkong.

Mr. Rowland Hamilton, and Mr. Hubert Marshall Murray Gray are admitted partners in our firm.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 18th November, 1858.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

SHANHAE BRANCH.

THIS Branch is now open for *General Banking Business.* Current Accounts can be opened, on which no Commission will be charged, or Interest allowed.

For Shroffing, a charge of 50 Cents per Mille will be made.

Interest

will be allowed on *Fixed Deposit* accounts, subject to,—

Three Months Notice of Withdrawal, at	5	per Cent, per Annum.
Six do., „ „ „	6	„
Twelve do., „ „ „	7	„

The Branch *purchases Bills*, and *grants Drafts*, on the London Joint Stock Bank, and the Agencies in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Ceylon, Singapore, and Hongkong,—the *Rates* for which may be had on application.

RICHD. NEWBY,
Manager.
tf Shanghae, 18th September, 1858.

NEW OPENING OF THE CHINESE TRADE.

EAST India and China Agency, established for 10 years in the city of London. The undersigned having a thorough knowledge of the leading European markets, and nearly 20 years experience in the purchase of the English staples, suitable to India and China, would be happy to take charge of Consignments to England, and to invest the proceeds, in the purchase of any description of manufactures that may be required.

Special attention directed to the execution of orders for goods of the following leading branches of trade, viz.

Woollen Goods selected from the best manufacturers in the West of England, Yorkshire, Russia, and German houses.

Cotton Goods of the width, and substance, adapted to the Chinese wants, from the leading manufacturers at Manchester.

American Drills and Sheetings, selected from the best manufacturers, long known to the Chinese Trade.

Those parties desirous to avail themselves of the important advantages of the advertisers experience, have only to send full particulars of the goods, and of the markets they prefer, and they may depend upon their orders being executed with that care, and minute study, which cannot fail to please the tastes of the Chinese consumers.

HENRY CASSIN,
Commission Merchant,
tf 5, Leadenhall Street, London.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Stock in Trade and Good-will of my business *from the 1st December last*, the Firm of P. F. Richards & Co. or Richards & Co. ceased from that date.

P. F. RICHARDS,
Sole Partner.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. KNOOP & Co. beg leave to intimate that they have commenced business as *Shipchandlers and General Merchants* in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Richards & Co.; and hope by strict attention to business to secure a share of the custom of Vessels coming to this Port, and also of the Foreign Community.

Mr. Franz Knoop is authorized to sign for the Firm per procuration.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

Trustees,
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

The Policies of the Company are not suspended in the event of invasion or insurrection.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1. On Buildings or on their contents.
2. On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(*Established* 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
E. Warden, *Shanghai.*
H. T. Marshall, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras*, or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London 26th June, 1858.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at Shanghae, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium*, ¾ *per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of* 1 *per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been duly authorized to act as Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Insurance Companies of Bremen.*

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
26fe Shanghai, 24th January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Sparkling Moselle.
Port, Sherry, Claret, &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th January, 1859.

CORK PATENT HELMETS, SHOOTING HATS, &c.

SUN-PROOF—WATER-PROOF.

A MOST valuable Invention has just been brought forward to supply the great want of a proper covering for the Head in tropical climates, and this desideratum is fully obtained by Helmets, Hats, and Caps, being made, in any shape, of Cork, under a new process by which it is rendered flexible, and its natural brittleness effectually removed. Every kind of head-dress, covered with any materials desired, can be made exceedingly light or of great strength, sufficient to withstand any blow, with little extra increase of weight. Cork Shakos, of the same material, are in the course of manufacture, by order of the Government, for a portion of the British Army in England. Plain Helmets 25*s.*; ornaments at pleasure. Hawkes & Co., 14 Piccadilly, London, Sole Manufacturers.

A spurious imitation of this manufacture must be guarded against, as it is entirely destitute of all the advantages possessed by Hawkes & Co.'s Helmets, &c., which have their names stamped upon them.

Sole agent for the Sale of the above, T. R. Lewis, 16, Gould Square, London, to whom all Orders should be addressed, accompanied with Cash payments. 12fe

NOTICE.

THE undersigned offer for sale at moderate prices a large invoice of Europe Rope from 5½in. to 9 thread, Manila Rope, Canvas, Repairing Canvas, Stockholm Tar and Pitch, Oakum, all kind of Paints (dry and ready made), Paint and Lamp Oils, Varnish, Lime Juice, Vinegar, and a variety of Articles for Ships use.

Also,

Fresh Cheese, Hams, Butter, and Salt Provisions; Pale and Brown Brandy; Port, Sherry, and a variety of Wines, &c., &c.

KNOOP & Co.
Corner of North Gate & Bridge Street.
tf Shanghai, 8th January, 1859.

FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Also,

Tables shewing the value in Shanghai, of Bar Silver, Mexican Dollars, and Rupees, as compared with rates ruling in London, (of the last, twenty copies only, remain on hand).

Price of each Set, Tls. 2 per Copy.
Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

TABLES showing Cost of Tea laid down in England and America.—Compiled by P. Loureiro.

Price $3 Mex. each.
Apply to the *North-China Herald* office.
tf Shanghai, 23d September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

CLARET (five qualities); Ermitage 1842; Champagne (two qualities); Sparkling St. Péray; Muscat de Frontignan; Malaga; Pale Brandy; Brown do.; and Kirschwasser, &c., &c.

Great assortment of sweet Liqueurs.

Best salad Oil.

All in 1 doz. Cases.

X. SALABELLE & Cie.
Tchang-fou. North Gate Street corner of Bridge Street.
tf Shanghai, August 6th, 1858.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy.

JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
at
Fogg & Co.; Hall & Holtz;
and
Kupferschmid & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

BOOKS ON SALE.

AT H. FOGG & Co.

	price par copy.
WILLIAMS' Dictionary of the Chinese language, ...	$7.00
Do. Commercial Guide, ...	3.00
The same with map of China.	3.50
Do. Map of China, Mounted,....	2.00
Do. „ „ Pocket,......	1.00
Do. Middle Kingdom, 2 vols. with a Map.	

tf Shanghai, 7th April, 1858.

FOR SALE.

LEGRAND, FRERES & Cie.

BEG to announce that they are prepared to offer for sale a large well selected assortment of Watches, Alarm Time Pieces, Clock-movements, Stereoscopes, Perfumery and Fancy Goods. &c., &c., &c.

Also, Claret, Brandy, best Salad Oil, Preserves in Vinegar, and Sweet Liqueurs.

Photographic Portraits taken and set in Frames of different Styles, at moderate prices.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the London Mission Printing Office,
Shanghae.

TO be had also at the Office of the *North-China Herald*—

Medhurst's STATE and PROSPECTS of CHINA, ...	*Tls.*2.0.0
FOKIEN or AMOY DICTIONARY, 1 vol. 4to., ...	10.0.0
CHINESE and ENGLISH DICTIONARY, 2 vols. 8vo., ...	10.0.0
ENGLISH and CHINESE DICTIONARY, 2 vols. 8vo., ...	10.0.0
ENGLISH and JAPANESE VOCABULARY, 1 vol. 8vo., ...	2.0.0
COREAN and ENGLISH VOCABULARY, 1 vol. 8vo., ...	2.0.0
FORMOSAN and ENGLISH VOCABULARY, 1 vol. 12mo., ...	1.0.0
ANCIENT CHINA, 1 vol. 8vo., ...	2.0.0
THEOLOGY of the CHINESE,....	1.5.0
THE TRUE MEANING of the word *SHIN*, or "SPIRIT,".........	0.5.0
GLANCE at the INTERIOR of CHINA, ...	1.0.0
THE CHINAMAN ABROAD, or a Desultory Account of the Malayan Archipelago, by *Ong-t'hae-hae*,	0.5.0
ON THE SILK MANUFACTURE, & CULTIVATION of the MULBERRY, ...	0.7.5
GENERAL DESCRIPTION of SHANGHAE and its Environs,..	1.0.0
NARRATIVE of a MISSION to the JEWS at Kae-fung Foo, ...	0.5.0
FAC-SIMILES of 4 ancient Hebrew Manuscripts, from the Synagogue at Kae-fung Foo,.............	1.0.0
NOTIONS of the CHINESE concerning GOD and SPIRITS,........	2.0.0
GRAMMAR of the SHANGHAE DIALECT, ...	2.0.0
MEMOIRS of the Life and Labours of Dr. Morrison,...............	3.0.0
CHINESE PHONETIC VOCABULARY,—1 Rupee each, or 3 copies for	1.0.0
ÆSOP'S FABLES, in Chinese and English,......................	2.0.0
GRAMMAR of the Mandarin Colloquial Dialect of the Chinese language, ...	2.0.0

PUBLIC SALE.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

TO be sold by Public Auction pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made in the cause of Stephenson v. Murrow; by Mr. Duddell on the premises on *Wednesday the Sixteenth day of February, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine*, at Noon in one or more Lots. Marine Lots Number Fifty-seven and Seventy-one, with the Dwelling Houses thereon lately in the occupation of Messrs. W. H. Wardley & Co. and Mr. Murrow, and the Coal godowns, Store rooms, and premises leased to the P. & O. S. N. Company.

Ground Rents £201 8*s.* and with £96 8*s.* 7*d.* claimed by the Crown on alledged encroachment. Further particulars with Conditions of Sale may be had of Mr. Stace or Mr. Gaskell, Solicitors, &c., Hongkong, and of the above Auctioneer.

N. R. MASSON,
Acting Registrar & Receiver in the Cause of Stephenson v. Murrow.
5fe Hongkong, 13th January, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

A PIECE of Ground cultivated as a Garden with Gardener's Lodge, being Lot No. 234 on Consulate Books, containing 5 *mow*, 2 *fun*, situated in the enclosure of the Race Course bounded on three sides by a ditch and on the other by continuation of Mission Road. For further particulars and terms apply to

Fredk. P. WEBB.
tf Shanghai, 20th January, 1859.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House with large Godown attached, (together or separately), formerly known as *Wha-Shing* and lately occupied by Messrs. Camptons, Hanbury & Co.

Also the House and Godown next to *Wha-Shing*, lately occupied by Messrs. Salabelle & Cie. For particulars apply to

T. J. BIRDSEYE.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling Houses, and Godowns at present occupied by Messrs Moncreiff, Grove & Co., either together or separately; entry to the Godowns from 1*st October*, and to the Dwelling Houses from 1*st January.*

For particulars apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 31st August, 1858.

AT FOOCHOW, PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A DESIRABLE Location including a comfortable Bungalow, Furniture, good stock of Genuine Medicines and a good Medical Practice, at present worth from 4 a 5,000 Dollars per annum.

For particulars apply to

B. A. WARDELL.
tf Shanghai, 2d July, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Godowns, well suited for Business Premises, lately occupied by Messrs. Sillar, Brothers. Apply to

J. B. ROSS.
tf Shanghai, 28th January, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

A POSTSCRIPT to the *North-China Herald* is published for transmission to Hongkong and Chinese ports by every favorable opportunity. It contains a *precis* of News, Daily quotations of Exchange and Opium, Arrivals, Clearances, and Departures of Vessels, from the date of the last previous publication until the latest hour.

Price 1 Mex: Dollar per month, payable Quarterly

To Hongkong Subscribers to the *Daily Shipping and Commercial News*, Free.

Subscriptions received at this Office and by Messrs. McEwen & Co., Hongkong.

tf Shanghai, 10th November, 1858.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...	Tls. 2.0.0	a day.
„ Officers do.	„ 1.5.0	„
„ General Wards,....	„ 1.0.0	„

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
Mr. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

MADAME WRIGHT,

MAGAZIN DES MODES.
Barrier Road, Shanghai.

Tae-hing. 泰興

KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,

Auctioneers, Storekeepers and Commission Agents.

CHURCH STREET NEAR PARK & FIVES COURT LANES.

A VARIETY of useful and fancy Articles of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

H. MULLER,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Maker.

INVITES the attention of Shipmasters and others visiting this port, to the well assorted stock of Watches, Clocks and Chronometers he has for sale.

Chronometers will be carefully repaired and cleaned, also rated by Transit observation. Clocks wound by the year at a moderate charge. Prompt attention paid to the repairs of Watches and Clocks.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

FRAZAR & CO.,

Commission Merchants, Ship Chandlers, and Store-keepers.

Bridge Street, back of H. Fogg & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.

NEAR THE FRENCH CONSULATE
SHANGHAI.

H. FOGG & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
SHANGHAE.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, and SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. Pritchett is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.

86, St. James's-street London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our firm at Shanghai, and have authorized Mr. HENRY MURRAY to sign our name in China.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
26fo Hongkong, 1st February, 1859.

TO LET.

THE Business Premises at present occupied by Messrs. THORNE, BROTHERS & Co., with servant's Offices attached, suitable for a Dwelling House. Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1859.

FOR SALE EX "ANGLO SAXON."

FINE Pale Sherry. }
do. Golden do. } in 3 doz. Cases.
Superior Old Port. }

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 4th February, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A NEW 6 inch Hydraulic Baleing Press made by Messrs. PEEL, WILLIAMS & PEEL Manchester, which is complete, and a portion of the Machinery in duplicate, with instructions for using the same.

Also,

A Lithographic Press, complete.
Apply to

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 31st January, 1859.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY. FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. WRIGHT, the *Sexton.*

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday Evening at 7 o'clock

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH. Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communications can be received, unless accompanied by the real name and address of the author, which will be kept private if desired.

We reserve to ourselves the prerogative of refusing, without comment, such articles as we may not be disposed to admit.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	Dec. 9	Singapore, ...	Jan. 16
Bombay, ...	Dec. 31	Hongkong, ...	Jan 29
Calcutta, ...	Dec. 22	New York, ...	Nov. 24
Galle, ...	Jan. 6		

Latest dates in England from China.—

Hongkong, 13 Oct. { Received per Post,—
Shanghai, 4 Oct. { *viâ* Marseilles.. 29 Nov.
{ *viâ* Southampton 4 Dec.

MAIL of 25th Dec. from London *viâ* Marseilles due in Hongkong, Feby. 10th,—Shanghai, 19th. Last year it was received on the 10th, per *Yang-tsze*, and 20th per *Formosa.*

◆

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 4th Feb., 1859.			*Ending 4th Feb., 1858.*		
January.					
29 —	*Max.* 37	*Min* 31		*Max.* 44	*Min.* 35
30.—	„ 37	„ 33		„ 45	„ 35
31.—	„ 38	„ 34		„ 47	„ 34
February.					
1.—	„ 40	„ 34		„ 48	„ 36
2.—	„ 42	„ 32		„ 43	„ 28
3.—	„ 42	„ 33		„ 38	„ 29
4.—	„ 42	„ 30		„ 38	„ 28

To be continued weekly.

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LATEST QUOTATIONS.
(Friday Evening.)

EXCHANGE.

On London, 6m/s., Bank Bills, 6s. 1*d* a 6s. 1½*d.* First class Credits. 6s. 3*d.* nominal, other Credits & Private Bills, and Bills with documents, 6s. 3½*d.* per Tl. *On Bombay*, Bank Bills 3 d/s., Rs 208 per 100 Tls. *On Hongkong*, 15 d/s., 28 ⅌ discount.

OPIUM.

	Malwa	*New Patna* High Nos.	*New Patna* Low Nos.	*Old Patna*
Jan.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
29—	450 a 458..	545 a 555..	530 a 540..	525 a 526
31—	450 a 460..	545 a 555..	535 a 540..	525 —
Feb.				
1—	455 a 460..	550 a 558..	540 a 545..	525 noml.
2				No quotations.
3				Do.
4				Do.

◆

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—Per *Zealandia*, Mrs. S. Clifton and family. Per *Emma*, Messrs. John Major, John Maltby, W. G. Frielink, and Pritchott. Per *Troas*, Mr. Wm. Keswick.

THE *Formosa* with heavy portion of the mail is not arrived when we go to press at 4 o'clock P.M.

THE London mail of 25th December is considered to be due in Hongkong on the 16th inst., and here on the 19th. It arrived last year at Shanghai on the 16th per *Yang-tsze*, and 20th per *Formosa.* By that opportunity answers may be received to our advices of 21st October.

The *Aden*, on Monday morning at daylight, takes the mail for Europe, &c. The next outward mail is appointed to leave on the 21st and calculated to arrive in England, *viâ* Marseilles, on the 13th of April, answers may expected on or about 15th June.

THE Chinese Imperial High Commissioners did not go to Soochow at the China New Year as we were informed they purposed doing. Two of them left for that city yesterday the other two go to-day We know that it is not their intention to depart for Peking before the return of the British Embassy.

THE *Yang-tsze* arrived at Woosung on Thursday 3d inst., with the London mail of December 9th. She left Hongkong on the 29th ultimo. T e dates are from London *viâ* Marseilles 9th,—Bombay 31st Dec.,—Galle 6th, and Singapore 16th ultimo.

The mail arrived at Hongkong on the 27th per *Pekin.*

PASSENGERS.—Miss C. Reynolds, Baron De Meriteus, Messrs. J. C. Wardlaw, McLean, A. Shillingford, R. Turner, J. Ferguson, S. Scott, T. Pitt, G. Boyce, D. Dupree, Burrows & Son, Orson, Delamine, and Cherry. For Shanghai—Mr. W. N. Carter.

There is no news of importance from home, the principal facts appear to be,—the rejection by the English Government of Sir James Brooke's offers respecting Sarawak.—The offer of pardon by the Emperor of France to Count Montelambert, his rejection of the overture, and determination to persist in his appeal to the Superior Courts of Justice.

The money market, on the departure of the mail, had relapsed into its previous state of ease after an active demand that had prevailed for a short time. In the market, best bills could be discounted at 2¼—the Bank rate continuing at 3 per cent.

BULLION.—Per *Ceylon*, from Southampton on 4th December,—

For Hongkong, ...£34,526
Shanghai, ...£25,552

Bar Silver, 5s. 1½*d.* per oz. standard.

Mexican Dollars, 5s. 0¾*d.* per oz. Shewing a rise of ½*d.*

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both departments £18,770,314.

Consols, for money *shut*; for account (Jan. 11) 96¾ to 96⅞ ex. div.

PASSENGERS.—Per P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamers from Southampton. To leave,—

December 20.

For Hongkong, Mrs. & Miss Turton, Lieut. W. R. Boulton, R. N., Messrs. R. Maitland, and W. C. Milne.

January 4.

For Hongkong, Mr. J. Tait.

For Shanghai, Mr. & Mrs. Hogg, and Mr. Woodfall.

January 20.

For Hongkong, Messrs. W. H. Elliott, Walkinshaw, and Luce.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
(Since our last Report.)

ARRIVED.—None.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai. *Neville*, Dec. 2d, from London.

THE news from Canton, we are bound to say is satisfactory. The expedition, to test the disposition of the braves in that neighbourhood, was received at Fatshan with marked civility and returned without molestation. Its advent had been announced, and its strength, no doubt, described; to that alone do we ascribe its peaceable reception, and so the menacing attitude of the Ninety six villages will remain as a *brutum fulmen* until another trajedy like that at Wanchukee is enacted. We extract from the *Friend of China* of 26th ultimo some particulars of the expedition.

Contrary to all expectation, Admiral Seymour and General Van Straubenzee have paid a visit to Fatshan without molestation by the braves. As the *Coromandel* drew too much water, the Admiral shifted his flag to the Gun-boat *Drake*, and, receiving on board the General and Staff, proceeded onwards early in the afternoon of Thursday the 24th instant. The other Gun-boats forming the squadron, under Commodore McCleverty, were arranged in the following order—*Kestrel*, Head Quarters of Commodore D'Aboville with a party of 150 French Marines and small arm men.—

Woodcock, carrying a detachment of the First Battalion of Royal Marines, and towing boats from the *Hornet* and *Camilla.*

Janus, Head Quarters of Colonel Lemon, Commanding the Detachment,—in all 320, of Royal Marines, and towing boats from the *Audacieuse* and *Capricieuse.*

Watchful, carrying Marines, and towing boats from the *Cambrian*, *Adventure* and *Assistance.*

Forester, towing boats, and carrying party of Marines and Small arm men from H. M. S. *Calcutta*, under Major Boyle and Commander Goodenough.

Starling, towing boats, and carrying Marines from the *Cambrian.*

The *Algerine* and *Staunch*, being vessels of heavier draft than the preceding, brought up the rear. In all there were nine gun-boats, in three divisions, the right wing of the boat squadron being commanded by Commanders Goodenough and Lacy;—the centre by Commander Heath and Lieut. Sharp, R.M., and the left wing by Commander Colvile;—Lord Gilford remaining in charge at Canton. At 12.20 P.M. the signal was made to weigh, from off the Macao Passage fort, and, by 4 P.M. the *Drake*, *Kestrel*, *Janus* and *Woodcock* anchored about four miles from Fatshan. It was then determined to send Mr. Interpreter Parkes, in Commander Colvile's gig, on to the town, to announce the Admiral's approach;—the fact of the intended visit having been made known by Pehqui a few days previous. With the return of the boats, (a strong party of our marines accompanying the herald) came some Chinese officials to assure His Excellency that his reception on shore would be in every way agreeable. And this closed the day's proceedings.

The *Algerine*, Gun-boat, after grounding repeatedly, succeeded in getting up with the other boats about half past three on Friday morning. She would have gone higher, but for the *Drake*, piloted by a Chinese Pilot, managing to bring up on a rock in the fair way. The only Gun-boat over the bar was the *Kestrel*, the fluke being most fortunate for the party of French on board, their Gun-boat, thus being the only vessel to reach the town. The honour of commanding the first English Steamer to reach Fatshan, falls to Lieutenant Commander Bevan; nor was it easily achieved, the navigation being intricate to a degree. Since Commodore Keppel pursued the Chinese who escaped from the Fatshan Creek engagement, a great deal of labour has been expended in forming a series of barriers, one within the other;—Junks, filled with stones, all ready for sinking on the approach of a hostile squadron, being moored between the ranges of piles or break-waters; whilst on the left bank, a huge battery commands the entrance to one of the Ninety six villages, called Kwa-poo. Not a gun, however, did this redoubt contain;—not a warlike instrument could be seen. Even the sound of a gong was curious and peculiar. Nor did it appear that this peaceful demeanour was assumed for the occasion;—Fatshan, so long the standing bugbear—the great menace to our peace—proves, after all, to be but a harmless bully.

To proceed—the Admiral, General and party landed about half past nine on Friday, and, simply accompanied by a body guard of Fifty Marines (Commodore D'Aboville had his men, of course, and in his suite was a French Priest in the usual undress vestments of the Church of Rome) they traversed the streets for a couple of hours, escorted by the Chief official of the place, who took them to his Yamun and fed them on sweetmeats. Thence they started to another Yamun, and here also they were most cordially received. Altogether three Yamuns were visited, besides sundry temples, and finally, about one P.M., the party returned to the landing place whither the boats had proceeded from the *Kestrel's* anchorage to bring them back. Sir Michael Seymour was highly satisfied with the expedition, and returned to the anchorage of the other Gun-boats, a little before sundown, in a Chinese Hong boat comfortably furnished for the service.

A LETTER from Ningpo dated 26th Jany. reports the loss of the Bremen barque *Von Stein* on the 21st idem. It appears that she struck on the small rock off North Island, or Nan-ho, and went down in 6 fathoms. Some of the crew reached Ningpo on the 25th in a China boat. The Master and some men in one of the ship's boats were still missing on the 26th. The *Von Stein* is in the Hongkong list of departures on the 19th December for Shanghai.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAI.
COLLISION.

28th January, 1859.

Before D. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., *H. M. Consul*

Messrs. J. L. MAN, } *Assessors.*
J. BLAND, }

This was an action brought by John Foster, master of the British ship *Zealandia*, to recover compensation for the detention of his ship in consequence of damage done to her by H. M. S. *Retribution.*

Capt. C. F. Shadwell, R.N., Senior Naval Officer appeared as Defendant on behalf of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Plaintiff stated, that his ship was at anchor at her moorings on the 19th instant, when H. M. S. *Retribution* came down and striking his vessel, did her considerable damage. She was ready for sea, the Cargo on board and the Blue-Peter flying. He was to proceed to Woosung and there await the departure of the mail on the 23d inst. Capt. Shadwell took charge of the *Zealandia* to repair the damages. He claimed £20 per day.

The Defendant stated, that the accident occurred in consequence of the *Retribution* not answering her helm, caused by the irregularity of the tide, and that she was set bodily against the *Zealandia*, which occasioned the collision.

Both parties admitted that the vessel would be detained seven days in consequence of the damage.

The Court, considering the Plaintiff to be entitled to the compensation he claimed, namely £20 per day for seven days, decreed accordingly.

MINUTES *of a Public Meeting of Foreign Renters of Land within the limits, held at H. B. M.'s Consulate at Shanghae, on the 31st day of January*, 1859.

D. B. Robertson, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul, in the Chair.

Present,—Frederick Harvey, Esq., H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul; Revds. Dr. E. C. Bridgman, and J. Hobson; Messrs. W. H. Vacher, F. Bower, J. Bland, H. M. M. Gray, J Dow, A. A. Ranken, J. L. Man, J. Whitlow, E. Loureiro, A. Cushny, Birdseye, J. Thorne, C. Thorne, F. D. Williams, F. A. Reynolds, R. Newby, S. Clifton, J. W. Wright, F. Loureiro, C. T. Jones, &c.

Mr. Jones having been requested to act as Secretary the Minutes of the last Meeting were read; as also the Report and Accounts of the Municipal Council.

REPORT.

In presenting their account for the past year the Municipal Council have the satisfaction of leaving office with a cash balance of Tls. 2,616.0.3 this must be attributed in a great measure to a return to the original scale of Wharfage dues, and 2,000 Carolus Dollars received from the Taoutai in lieu of Wharfage dues from the Chinese, which was obtained through the kind interference of H. B. M.'s Consul. The Council would strongly urge upon the community the necessity of the extension of the Bund; an estimate for which has been obtained from Wyancheong a native builder to widen it thirty feet, from the Yang-king Pang creek to the Ewo jetty for Tls. 26,000.

It is in a very weak and delapidated condition, and the Council would recommend their successors in office, to take immediate steps to extend the same, for should we have a recurrence of high tides, similar to those experienced in September of 1857, they have little doubt but what a large portion of it would give way, the inconvenience would be great, business must suffer considerable interruption, and the funds required for repairs would go a long way towards widening what already exists. With a view to this extension, the Council, when repairing and lengthening the jetties at the end of Mission Road and that by the Yang-king Pang creek, have built large semicircular ends, so that in the event of this desirable scheme being carried out, no alteration would require to be made at these jetties; the jetties at the ends of Custom House Road and North Gate Street respectively, require lengthening and raising, owing to the great deposit of mud on the bank of the river, this accumulation is becoming serious, as proved by the shoaling of the water in various parts of the river.

As a large revenue is derived by the Taoutai from Port dues, the Council consider it is his paramount duty to use every exertion to keep the navigation open and safe, and they would request H. B. M.'s Consul, to point out the necessity to the Taoutai, of sending to England or elsewhere for a powerful steam dredging machine, and also of building stone groynes, on the opposite side of the river, these with the constant use of the dredging machine, would, in the opinion of practical men, who have been consulted, cause the water to flow with more force against this bank, thus preventing a further accumulation of mud on this side, (which is injurious to the health of the inhabitants,) and also enable the present jetties to remain available; otherwise they will have to be extended at considerable outlay and the public put to additional expense by being further from the water.

Many of the roads in the settlement have been raised and metalled; as the Council found that in consequence of the large number of horses and carriages used by the daily increasing community, broken bricks were not sufficiently serviceable, they were soon ground into powder and in wet weather became little better than mud.

The Council have remarked the bad state of some of the roads; this must be attributed to the effect of the weather; during the past few days roads that previously appeared in good order have under the influence of alterate frost and thaw become almost inpassable, this they have no doubt will speedily be remedied by their successors.

Amongst the improvements effected by the late Council, was the extension of Church Street to the Soochow creek; on this road New hongs and houses have been erected, and owing to the growing wants of the inhabitants of this locality the Council deemed it necessary to build a jetty, this is constantly in use and tends greatly to relieve the traffic on the Bund already so much occupied as materially to diminish the comfort of the public on their favorite resort.

The two water carts during the past summer, and autumn, have been used with great benefit but the pumps were of such an inferior description that after a few days wear they became quite useless, this has necessitated a heavy outlay in the purchase of a rotatory pump of great power whereby much labour and time are economised; this pump will also be useful as an Engine on the first outbreak of a fire: it is always kept in readiness at the Police Station.

The Police Force is in an efficient condition, another constable has been added to the staff, for the protection of the inhabitants in Temple Road, many petty depredations having been committed in that locality. The Council have much pleasure in drawing the attention of the community to the decrease of crime in the settlement, as proved by the diminished number of prisoners, thus shewing the utility of the Force.

The Council take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the community for furnishing them with particulars necessary for the collection of the Wharfage dues.

Mr. Ranken has audited the accounts for the past year and found them correct. It now only remains for the Council to give their estimate of the income and expenditure for the present year based upon the accounts of the year 1858.

INCOME.

From Land and House Taxes, ..	Tls.	3,800
„ Chinese do. ..	„	5,000
„ Wharfage dues, ...	„	8,000
„ Chinese do.	„	2,000
Total, ...	Tls.	18,800

EXPENDITURE

Police Force, ...	Tls.	11,000
Repairs & Supervision of Roads,	„	3,500
Loan to be paid off.	„	1,000
Interest on Loans & Salaries, ..	„	2,000
Repairing Jetties, &c., ...	„	1,300
Total, ...	Tls.	18,800

J. THORNE.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHANGHAI.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE *from January 1st to December 31st*, 1858.

EXPENDITURE.

	Taels.	*dec:*	*Taels.*	*dec:*
POLICE FORCE.				
Pay of Superintendent and Men, Clothing, Medical attendance and incidental expenses, ...	..	..	10,615	27
POLICE BARRACKS.				
Paid ground rent, Insurance, and repair of Cells and Cart-house, ...	..	..	150	60
ROADS & JETTIES.				
Paid Contractor for keeping roads in good order, ...	2,482	50	..	..
Inspector's Salary, ...	600	00	..	..
Cost of rebuilding Jetties and repairing Bund in the Yang-king-pang, ...	2,300	33	..	..
Cost of stone for streets, repairing lamps and bridge on the Bund near the Consulate, ...Tls. 133.0.0 Less amount received for stone sold,.. „ 50.0.0	83	00	..	..
Cost of repairing Pump and working-water Carts, ...	106	45	..	..
Cost of a Fire Engine, ...	250	00	..	..
Boats for carrying away garbage, ...	51	00	..	..
			5,873	28
PETTY EXPENSES.				
Paid Clerk hire, Printing and Stationery, ...	..	..	635	74
RETURNED TAXES.				
Paid for the half year ending June 30th, 1858, ...	..	..	80	00
INTEREST.				
Paid on Loans to December 31st, 1858, ...	..	..	840	Forces
LOAN ACCOUNT.				
Paid Russell & Co., ...	..	..	1,000	00
			19,194	89

RECEIPTS.

	Taels.	*dec:*	*Taels.*	*dec:*
CASH—Received from former Council, ...	408	08	..	..
TAXES ON LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
Due in 1857 but collected in 1858, ...	630	15	..	..
WHARFAGE DUES.				
Due in 1857 but collected in 1858, ...	3,644	71	..	..
			4,682	94
TAXES ON LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
Foreign, for the year ending December 31st, 1858, ...	3,636	40	..	..
Chinese, do. do.	4,566	86	..	..
			8,203	26
WHARFAGE DUES.				
Foreign, for the year ending December 31st, 1858, ...	6,544	72	..	..
Chinese, do. do. } received from Toutai, 2,000 Chopped Carolus, .. }	1,580	..	..	..
			8,124	72
LOAN ACCOUNT.				
Received from the Shanghai Library, ...	..	..	800	..
	..	..	21,810	92
Expenditure, ...	..	..	19,194	89
Balance as per Cash Book, ...	..	..	2,616	03

E. & O. E.

Shanghai, January 25th, 1859.

J. THORNE,
for Treasurer M. C.

Examined and found correct.

ANDREW A. RANKEN.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ASSETS.	*Taels.*	*dec:*	*Taels.*	*dec:*
Cash Balance on hand, ...	..	..	2,616	03
Chinese Assessments, for the half year ending December 31st, 1858, balance to be collected, estimated, ...	..	..	500	..
Foreign Assessments, for the half year ending December 31st, 1858, balance to be collected, ...	..	..	102	19
Foreign Wharfage Dues, for the half year ending December 31st, 1858, balance to be collected, estimated, ...	..	..	2,000	..
Cost of Police Buildings, ...	..	..	10,405	60
Total, ...	..	..	15,083	82
LIABILITIES.				
Loans on Security of Police Buildings,—				
Russell & Co., ...	1,000	..	..	..
Dent & Co., ...	2,000	..	..	..
Shanghai Library, ...	2,000	..	..	..
			5,000	..
Estimated value of Public Property and Funds, ...	..	..	10,083	82

E. & O. E.

Shanghai, January 25th, 1859.

J. THORNE,
for Treasurer M. C.

Return, *showing the Number of Prisoners, and their Offences, apprehended by the Municipal Police, during the past 12 months, ending the 31st January*, 1859.

Murder,	1
Incendiaries,	5
Felony,	120
On suspicion of Felony,	16
House Breaking,	7
Extortion,	20
Kidnapping,	8
Cutting and Wounding,	13
Receiving Stolen Property,	14
Unlawful Possession,	42
Drunkenness,	114
Common Assaults,	50
Wilful Damage,	22
Suspicious Characters,	52
Misdemeanour,	90
Total,	574

The Number of Prisoners apprehended in the preceding 12 months, was 589.

To J. Thorne, Esq.,
Member of the Municipal Council.

SAMUEL CLIFTON,
Superintendent, Municipal Police.

H. M.'s Consul called the attention of the Meeting to the Report of the Council, which had just been read, and the satisfactory balance in hand, of Taels 2,616, as compared with the amount of Taels 408, in hand at the commencement of the year. He remarked that the principle improvements during the past year have been the raising and extending some of the old jetties and placing a new one at the North end of Church street, on the Soochow creek: extra lamps have also been placed in the Maloo, and several of the streets much improved. With reference to the Police department the Superintendent's Return showed 574 cases against 589 of the previous year, being a diminution of 15 cases. This was mainly due to the efficiency of the Police force and credit is due to the Superintendent, Mr. Clifton, on this account. Before closing his remarks H. M.'s Consul called the attention of the meeting to the advissbility of making side walks to some of the roads for the convenience of pedestrians, either by wood pavement or otherwise. Much had lately been done in endeavouring to improve the state of the public roads. Shingle had been laid down but though it might form a foundation for the future, at present it seems to have been absorbed by the porous soil which forms the settlement and after a few days of such weather as we have lately experienced the majority of the roads have become almost impassable. Raised side walks would thus be a great convenience and no doubt they might be accomplished at no great expense. H. M.'s Consul also briefly alluded to the dilapidated state of the Bund, he considered it necessary that something should be done towards improving it, not only as a place necessary to the enjoyment of a great portion of the community, but also in a sanitary point of view—as without doubt the debris and decomposed matter, left by the tide on the mud flat which had accumulated along the whole river face of the settlement, was most detrimental to the health of the community;—the estimate made last year was Taels 26,000 to put the Bund in order and widen it about 30 feet—this amount might easily be raised on debentures bearing interest at, say 10 per cent. If the Renters of Land would unite to effect this great improvement he saw no difficulty in carrying it out.

Resolution 1.—Proposed by Mr. Whitlow, seconded by Mr. Man, —"That the Accounts of the Treasurer and Council be passed and the Report adopted." Passed.

A Ballot having been taken for the new Municipal Council, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Cryder, Reid, and H. M. M. Gray.

Resolution 2.—Proposed by Mr. Vacher, seconded by Revd. J. Hobson,—"That a vote of thanks be given to the retiring Municipal Council for their efficient services during the past year." Passed.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Chairman.

C. Treasure Jones,
Honorary Secretary.

ROBERT FORTUNE, ESQ.

On the next out-going steamer, with the overland mail for Europe, this gentleman will take his departure, via his native land, for Washington. His arrival in China, on his fourth visit to this country, was noticed some months back in the columns of this paper. Since then Mr. Fortune has visited the northern ports of China and several of the tea-growing districts; has already, we understand, sent forward, by various ships bound to the United States, nearly all the collections of plants, seeds, &c., made by himself here for that government, and is now once more about to say good-bye to his friends in Shanghai.

We understand, as we might naturally expect from his large experience and great zeal in his long-continued and indefatigable labors, that the variety and extent of these collections of the natural products of the soil are unusually large and valuable—rivaling if not exceeding anything of the sort ever sent from China, on any one occasion, by a single agent. His good success in the service of his own countrymen and government, on three successive visits, doubtless secured for him his present agency, which bids fair to add not a little to his well-earned a high reputation. We hope, in due [illegible] to welcome from his pen a *fourth* volume, detailing his transactions in transferring from the soil of China to that of America a long list of the most valuable productions that go to make up the commerce of the world.

Besides tea plants and tea seed his collection includes many of the useful and ornamental productions of China, such for example as the Camphor and Tallow trees, the different plants which yield the dyes and oils of the country, fruit trees such as the Yang-mae and Peach—all carefully deposited in glazed cases.

No foreigner—except perhaps some of the Roman Catholic missionaries,—has travelled so extensively in China as Mr. Fortune. Judging from what he has told us in his three published volumes, composed from his researches on his three former visits, we are naturally led to form most favorable anticipations in regard to the result of the present visit. A fourth volume—describing his fourth visit—detailing and illustrating the agricultural and horticultural operations of the Chinese, to a much larger extent than in his former volumes—would we can easily imagine form a book of rare excellence and withal admirably suited to the times and circumstances of the yeomanry in the United States.

Mr. Fortune will carry with him the good will and the best wishes of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance in Shanghai.

His former vols.—Wanderings in China,—Residence among the Chinese, and The Tea-districts of China and India,—may be found on the shelves of the Shanghai Library; and to them the readers, if there chance to be any one who has not already perused them, is referred for a stock of substantial information.

We have dates from Nagasaki to the 21st ultimo, but no particular news. On the fourth page will be found the Shipping List.

THE WEATHER.

January.—The new year commenced with fine bracing weather which lasted, with the intermission of only one day, until 21st. Rain and snow fell during the following week, succeeded by two days frost, and afterwards by thaw; the month ending with cold raw disagreeable weather. Snow that fell in the night of the 26th remained on the ground and house tops three days. Ice of more than an inch in thickness formed on the ponds, and the ice houses are reported to be about two-thirds full. The thermometer ranged between 31 and 56 in the day, and 25 and 40 in the night.

Burdett v. Rapson,
and
Twizell v. Rapson.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—We have been desired to direct attention to the report of the trial of these causes published in the *North-China Herald* of 15th January last. It is there stated that at the adjourned hearing of the first cause on the 30th December arranged for the purpose of obtaining the assistance of Captain Shadwell as Naval Assessor, "no further evidence "of any weight was produced or anything elicit-"ed to alter the opinion of the Court, as express-"ed on Tuesday." This brief epitome of the result of the adjournment omits all explanation of the reason for the non-production of such further evidence, which was attributable to the decisive refusal of the Vice-Consul to admit additional evidence at the adjourned hearing. The defendant was thus precluded from producing evidence which he was prepared to offer to exonerate himself from responsibility for a portion of the damage sustained by the collision of his vessel, the *Queen of the North* with those of plaintiffs the *Donna Anita* and the *Lady Inglis*, subsequent to the first occurrence of the accident. This evidence was produced at the hearing of the second cause arising out of the same accident and brought on immediately after the decision of the first. The result of its production in this cause was a judgment reducing the amount awarded to the plaintiff to two thirds of the damages sustained.

We are not aware under what rule of practice or law of evidence the course of procedure which we have described can be supported. The result as effecting the equity of the two cases is clear. The two plaints having arisen out of one and the same accident, and the circumstances of both being in all respects identical, the decision of the Court under Mr. Vice-Consul Harvey's ruling awards full damages to one plaintiff and reduced damages to the other. If therefore the plaintiff in the first cause received no more than justice, the plaintiff in the second must have obtained less. If the plaintiff in the second cause received compensation enough, the defendant in the first must have been made to pay too much. Of three parties concerned it would thus appear that only one at most can have received an equitable award.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

The Agents for the Vessels.

We always hail with pleasure the prospect of some intellectual amusement in our "Model settlement" if we may be permitted to call it so. Plenipos and Attachés have left us, and the departure of the mail closes the week. The Amateur Dramatic Corps promise to save us from *ennui* by their first performance of of the season ere long, and that treat, though presented as a Tantalus Cup to our imagination, unlike it, will, we are sure be realized in all its former perfection. In the mean time we may announce the arrival of a talented Pianist, amongst us; Professor Shonbrun is from California last, where he has received the plaudits of admiring thousands, and proposes to give a concert or two during his stay in Shanghai. He comes as a stranger and we hope he will not leave without making us all familiar with those sweet sounds, which, it is said, he discourses. We hear that some gentlemen of musical taste and accomplishment have consented to assist M. Shonbrun, but there is difficulty in obtaining a room suitable for a concert. The Amateur Theatre is not ready and that is the main reason, that the first performance has been delayed. Besides which it could not be expected that the Corps would yield the *eclat* of the first opening of the new Theatre to any another person, though we believe, they would with that liberality which characterizes them place the house at his disposal afterwards.

Distances *measured with a* Perambulator.

From Wills's Bridge, (British Consulate Gate) by the Coolie road, to Woosung anchorage (French Coal Godown) 8 miles, 7 furlongs, 20 poles.

(By water it is estimated to be 13 to 14 miles.)

From the French Coal Godown, along the Bund, to the creek at Woosung town, 1 mile 2 furlongs.

(The Consular Flag staff at Shanghai is 8.8 miles due South, nearly, of the Marks at Woosung *i. e.* 8 miles, 6 furlongs, 16 poles as the crow flies.)

From the Bridge on the Yang-king-pang Creek, along the Bund, to Wills's Bridge (British Consulate Gate) is 5 furlongs and 31 poles or 50 yards less than ¾ of a mile.

The rule observed by the British Government, not to publish treaties until ratifications are exchanged has prevented us from obtaining official copies of those recently concluded with China and Japan. When we are in possession of them, they will be printed together in a book at the office of this Journal. In the meantime we copy from the *Morning Herald* a Summary of the treaty with Japan, furnished to that Journal by the Foreign Office.

THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Summary of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Japan. Signed at Yedo. August 26, 1858.

Art. 1.—Stipulates for peace and friendship.

Art. 2.—Stipulates for the reciprocal right to appoint a diplomatic agent at Yedo and London, and consular agents at the open ports. The British diplomatic agent and consul general may travel to any part of Japan, and the Japanese diplomatic agent and consul general to any part of Great Britain.

Art. 3. The ports and towns of Hakodadi, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, to be opened to British subjects on July 1, 1859.

Nee-e-gata, or, if that is unsuitable as a harbour, some other port on the west coast of Nipon, on Jan. 1, 1860.

Hiogo on Jan. 1, 1863.

In all those places British subjects may permanently reside, and may lease ground and purchase and erect buildings, but shall not erect fortifications. They are not to be confined by any wall or gate, and their free ingress and egress not to be impeded.

The limits within which British subjects may travel are defined. The general limit is ten *ri* (each *ri* being 4275 yards) in any direction.

After Jan. 1, 1862, British subjects may reside at Yedo, and from Jan. 1, 1863, in Osaca, for purposes of trade only. In each of those cities a suitable district for their residence, and the distance to which they may go, shall be arranged by the British diplomatic agent and the Japanese government.

Art. 4. All questions arising between British subjects in the Japanese dominions shall be under the jurisdiction of the British authorities.

Art. 5. Japanese guilty of any criminal act towards British subjects shall be punished by the Japanese authorities.

British subjects who may commit any crime against Japanese, or other foreigners, shall be punished by the British authorities according to British law.

Art. 6. Mode of settling complaints of British against Japanese, or of Japanese against British.

Art. 7. The authorities on either side are to do their best to enforce recovery of debts due by their own people to those of the other nation, without, however, being responsible for payment.

Art. 8. The Japanese government will place no restriction upon the lawful employment of Japanese by British subjects.

Art. 9. British subjects to have free exercise of their religion in Japan, and may erect places of worship.

Art. 10. Foreign coin to be current in Japan; the value to be determined by weight. Coin (except Japanese copper coin), and foreign gold and silver, may be exported.

Art. 11. Supplies for the British navy may be landed and stored at Kanagawa, Hakodadi, and Nagasaki, free from duty; but if any are sold the purchaser must pay the proper duty.

Art. 12. If any British vessel be wrecked on the coast of Japan the Japanese authorities shall render assistance to vessel and crew, and send the latter, if necessary, to the nearest consular station.

Art. 13. British merchant vessels may employ a pilot to take them in or out of port.

Art. 14. At each of the open ports British subjects may import and export, directly or indirectly, any lawful merchandise, paying the duties prescribed by the treaty. With the exception of munitions of war, which shall be sold to the Japanese government alone, they may freely buy from, and sell to, Japanese any articles they may have for sale; and Japanese may buy and use the same.

Art. 15. Mode of determining the value of goods imported.

Art. 16. All goods imported into Japan by British subjects, which have paid the import duty, may be transported by the Japanese to any part of the empire without any further duty.

Art. 17. British merchants who have imported merchandise, and paid the duty, shall be entitled to a certificate of the payment, and may then re-export it, and land it in any other port without any additional duty.

Art. 18. The Japanese authorities at each port shall adopt proper means to prevent smuggling.

Art. 19. All penalties and confiscations made under the treaty shall belong to the Tycoon of Japan.

Art. 20. The articles for regulation of trade appended to the treaty are to be considered as part of it, and equally binding.

The British diplomatic agent, in conjunction with the Japanese government, may make such rules as may be necessary for carrying out both treaty and articles.

Art. 21. The treaty being signed in English, Japanese, and Dutch, the Dutch text shall be considered the original. All official communications from British diplomatic and consular agents to be written in English, but for a period of five years to be accompanied by a Dutch or Japanese translation.

Art. 22. Either party may demand a revision of the treaty on or after July 1, 1872.

Art. 23. The British government and British subjects shall be entitled to equal participation in all advantages granted, or hereafter granted, in Japan to the government and subjects of any other nation.

Art. 24. Ratifications to be exchanged within a year.

REGULATIONS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

Regulation 1.

The captain of a vessel is to exhibit to the Japanese authorities, within 48 hours of his arrival (Sunday excepted), proof that he has deposited his ship's papers at the British consulate, and shall then make entry of his ship in writing, and deposit a written manifest of his cargo, stating who are the consignees, and adding a list of his stores.

Any error may be corrected within 24 hours without fee; afterwards 15 dols. must be paid. Any goods not entered in the manifest will pay double duty.

Any captain neglecting to enter his ship within the time prescribed shall pay a penalty of 60 dols. a day.

Regulation 2.

Japanese custom-house officers may be placed on board any ship in port, except ships of war.

No goods to be unladen between sunset and sunrise. Hatches may be secured by the Japanese officers, and any person breaking the fastening shall pay a fine of 60 dols. for each offence.

Any goods discharged from a ship without having been duly entered shall be liable to confiscation.

Packages with goods of value fraudulently concealed, and not mentioned in the invoice, shall be forfeited.

If any British ship is engaged in smuggling, she shall pay a fine of 1000 dollars, and the goods shall be forfeited.

Vessels needing repairs may land their cargo without payment of duty, under supervision of the Japanese authorities. If any part be sold duty to be paid thereon

Cargo may be tran-shipped from one vessel to another, under supervision, and on proof of *bona fide* nature of the transactions.

Importation of opium being prohibited, if any British vessel has more than three catties' weight on board the surplus quantity may be seized and destroyed, and any persons smuggling opium shall be liable to a fine of 15 dollars a catty.

Regulation 3.

Mode of entering goods by the owner or consignee. The entry is to state the name of the enterer, and of the ship, the marks, contents, and value of each package.

The original invoices to be presented to the Japanese custom-house.

The Japanese officers may examine the packages, but without expense or unreasonable delay.

If the importer or owner should find that his goods have been damaged on the voyage, he may apprise the custom-house, and have the damage appraised, so as to make a deduction from the value in his entry.

All goods intended for export must be entered at the Japanese custom-house before they are shipped. Any goods shipped without having been so entered, and all packages containing prohibited articles, shall be forfeited.

No entry shall be required for supplies for ships and their passengers and crews, nor for passengers' clothing, &c.

Regulation 4.

Ships wishing to clear must give 24 hours' notice at the custom-house. If clearance be refused the captain or consignee and the British consul must be informed of the reason.

British ships of war shall not be required to enter or clear, nor shall they be visited by the customs or police.

Mail steamers may enter and clear on the same day, and shall not be required to deliver a manifest, except for passengers and goods to be landed in Japan.

Whale ships touching for supplies, and ships in distress, shall not be required to deliver a manifest, unless they wish to trade.

Regulation 5.

Any person signing a false declaration or certificate, with intent to defraud the revenue of Japan, shall pay a fine of 125 dollars for each offence,

Regulation 6.

No tonnage duties shall be levied on British ships in the ports of Japan, but the following fees shall be paid to the Japanese custom-house authorities:—

For the entry of a ship, fifteen dollars.
For the clearance of a ship, seven dollars.
For each permit, one dollar and a half.
For each bill of health, one dollar and a half.
For any other document, one dollar and a half.

Regulation 7. Duties shall be paid to the Japanese government, on all goods landed in the country, according to the following tariff:—

Class 1. All articles in this class shall be free of duty:—

Gold and silver, coined or uncoined. Wearing apparel, in actual use. Household furniture and printed books, not intended for sale, but the property of persons who come to reside in Japan.

Class 2. A duty of 5 per cent. shall be paid on the following articles:—

All articles used for the purpose of buildings, rigging, repairing, or fitting out of ship. Whaling gear of all kinds. Salted provisions of all kinds. Bread and bread stuffs. Living animals of all kinds. Coals. Timber for building houses. Rice. Paddy. Steam machinery. Zinc. Lead. Tin. Raw silk. Cotton and Woollen manufactured goods.

Class 3. A duty of 35 per cent. shall be paid on all intoxicating liquors.

Class 4. All goods not included in any of the preceding classes shall pay a duty of 20 per cent.

All articles of Japanese production, which are exported as cargo, shall pay a duty of 5 per cent., with the exception of gold and silver coin, and copper in bars.

Rice and wheat, the produce of Japan, shall not be exported from Japan as cargo; but all British subjects resident in Japan, and British ships for their crews and passengers, shall be furnished with sufficient supplies of the same.

Foreign grain brought into any open port of Japan in a British ship, if no part thereof has been landed, may be re-exported without hindrance.

The Japanese government will sell from time to time at public auction any surplus quantity of copper that may be produced.

Five years after the opening of Kanagawa, the import and export duties shall be subject to revision, if either the British or Japanese government desire it.

(From the Chinese Repository.)

Intercourse with Japan: notices of visits to that country by the "Brothers," captain Peter Gordon; the Eclipse; and the Cyprus.

(Continued from No. 444.*)*

"In the afternoon our arms, ammunition, rudder, &c., were returned on board; and the following morning, having made the signal agreed upon, we were towed out of the bay by about thirty boats. As none of the gun-boats weighed, I hoisted the colors for the first time as soon as clear of the bay, and, when fairly out, dismissed the tow-boats, and our friends who had accompanied them, with three cheers. While leaving, the shore was not only thronged with spectators, but many hundreds came by water from the neighboring coasts, to gratify their curiosity by a sight of the strange vessel. We were scarcely quitted by the tow-boats when some of these persons approached, and at length accepted an invitation to come on board, which they did in such multitudes that the deck was thronged to excess, and I was glad to see a guard-boat pull toward us for the purpose of dispersing the crowd. As soon as the people recognized the boat they fled in every direction, but many of them quickly returned; and when we pointed out a guard-boat afterwards, some would merely laugh and say, they did not care for them, whilst others would quit and give us to understand that they were afraid of being destroyed. In the course of that and the following day, there were not less than two thousand persons on board, all of whom were eager to barter for trifles. I had the pleasure of obtaining, amongst other things, some little books and other specimens of the language; and distributed two copies of the Chinese New Testament, together with some Chinese tracts. If inclined to set any value on ideas which can be formed concerning the hearts of men, specially of men accustomed to disguise their feelings as we are informed the Japanese are, I would confidently say that our dismissal was regretted by all; this opinion does not arise so much from anything which has been said, as from a remembrance of the eager satisfaction with which everybody used to examine the several articles of any dress, particularly such as were of a fine quality, and the desire very generally expressed of purchasing similar articles on our return."

The next vessel on our list was an English colonial brig, called the *Cyprus*, which sailed from England in August 1829, for New South Wales, with thirty-two convicts on board, and a military guard, commanded by lieutenant Carew in the English navy. While captain and some of the passengers and crew were ashore at Research bay in New Holland, the convicts rose upon the crew, and took possession of the vessel, which they carried to New Zealand, and there landed the soldiers, passengers, and such of the convicts as desired to be put ashore. The remainder, eighteen in number, sailed from thence to the Sandwich Islands, were nine more were left, and the other nine started for Japan. They were fired upon by the Japanese and proceeded on to Canton, but at the "Ten Thousand Islands," four of the mutineers quitted her; and when off Formosa, she sunk in consequence of making water, owing to the injury she had sustained from being fired upon by the Japanese, and the five remaining men reached Canton in the long-boat They were here examined by the Select Committee, in consequence of their extraordinary relations, and sent to England in one of the Company's ships, consigned to the care of the Admiralty Board, by whom they were tried and convicted. This is all we know of the visit of the *Cyprus*, which is taken from the *United Service Journal* for Nov. 1830, and, although bearing suspicious marks, and resting only upon the statements of mutineers and convicts, is still worthy of notice, the unexplained part of the story is that we do not know of any group in that region called the Ten Thousand Islands. We wish, however, they had told us where they were fired upon; for when the *Morrison* was in the bay of Kagosima, the Japanese on board of her were told, that, two or three years before, a vessel had touched at Tanega I, lying off the mouth of the bay, from which foreigners had debarked, and violently carried off some cattle; and that these foreigners had been carried to Nagasaki; the people on the mainland, too, supposed the *Morrison* to be that vessel returned. These may, from first to last, be idle stories; but some unknown transactions, it appears to us, of a flagrant nature, must have taken place on that coast, to have caused the Japanese to treat two vessels in a manner so diametrically opposite as they did the *Brothers* and the *Morrison*.

(From the Chinese Repository.)

Narrative of a Voyage of the ship Morrison to Lewchew and Japan in the months of July and August, 1837.

The bay of Yédo, as it is called, is a large estuary, between thirty and forty miles wide at its entrance, and extending thirty miles north as nearly a uniform width, up to Mi-saki. This is the southerly point of a small peninsula, forming part of the principality of Sagami, which projects into the estuary, and on the western side of it, towards the shores of Izu, lies the bay of Sagami, (or cape Su,) both very prominent headlands, lying from each other nearly northeast, twelve or fifteen miles apart, form the entrance to the bay of Yédo, at the north end of which the capital stands, forty miles from Su-saki. The clear atmosphere, which we had yesterday, was this morning succeeded by a drizzling rain, rendered still more unpleasant by the head wind, and which entirely obscured the contiguous shores. The sudden and disagreeable change, while the barometer was at its usual elevation, is explained by the high mountains in the vicinity condensing the vapor, which, as the clouds become surcharged, falls upon the surrounding country, keeping it in a continual shower-bath.

The banks of the bay are abrupt, but not high; and as we approached either side in our zigzag course, the shores offered an agreeable variety of hill and dale, covered with vegetation. Trees of many sizes and kinds skirted the tops of the hills, and a low growth of bushes their sides, both of a lively green, giving the scenery a cheerful aspect, very different from the ruggedness of the mountains in Izu.

About twelve o'clock, we first heard the distant report of guns, though it was sometime before the fact could be distinctly ascertained, on account of the haziness, and the noise attendant on working the ship. The reports were heard at considerable intervals, and we assigned different reasons for so unexpected a proceeding; nor could the Japanese give us a satisfactory clue to operations so opposed to all their experience; and they suggested hoisting the ensign. Some thought that the guns were to report to the court our progress; others surmised that the officers near the harbor of Uragawa did not feel at liberty to allow a foreign vessel to pass into the anchorage without orders from their superiors, and some suggested they were saluting the ship: but all our doubts concerning their designs were removed, as soon as the weather cleared up, and we saw the balls falling towards the ship half a mile ahead. The guns were stationed on the point at the entrance of the harbor; and in order to guard the passage completely, guns were fired from the opposite side of the bay;—between them was a distance of five or six miles There was but little danger to be apprehended from the metal of these guns, for the channel was sufficiently wide for beating out of their reach; yet the evident determination of the officers on shore to prevent our farther progress into the "inner waters," induced us to come to anchor where we then were, about two miles below the point. Breakers, a short distance ahead, also indicated other dangers that were to be avoided;—but the lead, which had been constantly hove while we were coming in, had hitherto reported a depth of twenty fathoms in the mid channel, gradually shoaling towards either side, and we brought up in seven fathoms. The firing from both sides ceased soon after we anchored.

(To be continued.)

The following Notice, important to persons going home, has been issued at Southampton by order of the Hon'ble The Board of Customs,

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

By Order of

Honourable Commissioners of Customs.

A Clerk is in attendance in the Baggage Warehouse to receive Customs' Duties on Articles subject thereto, brought by Passengers with their Baggage.

No Charge is made by the Customs for receiving these Duties; and Passengers, if so inclined, may pay them and pass their effects without the intervention of an Agent.

Custom House, Southampton,
October, 1858.

Hydrographic Notice.

[No. 1.]

CHINA.

East Coast; Chusan Archipelago.

All bearings are Magnetic. Variation 1° West in 1858.

The following description of the danger on which the British ship *Cairnsmore* was lately wrecked, has just been received by the Admiralty from Lieut. J. Ward, R.N., commanding H. M. Steam Yacht *Emperor*.

Cairnsmore Rock.—This dangerous pinnacle rock, not more than thirty or forty feet in diameter, rises almost perpendicularly from soundings of 12 fathoms at about 2½ miles to the eastward of the east end of Raffles island, in the northern part of the Chusan Archipelago.

The precise depth on the pinnacle could not be ascertained, as the wreck, with her foremast standing, at present, quite covers it, but not more than 11 feet will be found over it at low water springs.

The position of the rock is in lat. 30° 42′ 10″ N., long. 122° 34′ 40″ E., and from it the south-east point of Senhouse island bears South; a small rugged rock lying close to the south-east point of Raffles island, and in line with the point, S.W. by W. ¼ W.; and the northern rock of the group lying off the north part of Chesney island, N.W. by W. ¼ W.*

Caution.—Vessels navigating the channel between the Saddle group and Raffles island are cautioned for the future to keep well over towards the Saddle islands to avoid the above danger, as the lead will give no warning when approaching it. In sailing north, when the Bit rock opens south of the South Saddle they will be to the northward of the Cairnsmore; and in sailing south, when the same rock opens north of the South Saddle they will be to the southward.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th September, 1858.

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* See Admiralty Chart, East coast, Sheet viii., Hieshan isles to the Yang-tsze-kiang, including the Chusan islands, on which the above danger is marked. No. 1,199; scale, d = 15 inches.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING LIST,

Arrived from

January
10,—Gilderland, (Dut. bq.), Hellerman, Batavia.
11,—Jacob & Anna, (Dut. sch.), Petersen, Singapore and Hongkong.
13,—Egmont, (Brit. sh.), Gibson, Shanghai.
16,—Gigbet, (Russ g.-boat), Van der Meidel, Shanghai.
19,—Eamont, (Brit. sch.), Geary, Shanghai.
20,—Fernando de Norzagaray, (Am. str.), Schibye, Shanghai.

Departed for

January
15,—Tribune, (H. M. str.), Hornby, Van Couver's Island.
17,—Kan-un-mar. (Jap. sch.), Yettaburee, Yeddo.
21,—Gigbet, (Russ. g.-boat), Van der Meidel, Hakodadi.
23,—Minna, (Am. sch.), Smith, Shanghai.
,—Jacob & Anna, (Dut.), Petersen, Shanghai.
,—Eamont, (Brit. sch.), Geary, Shanghai.
,—Henry Ellis, (Brit. sh.), Elmstone, Shanghai.

In Harbor.

Kwang Komar, (Jap. war-str.), Yeddo, (Jap. war-sch.), Nagasaki, (Jap. war-str.), Thérésia, (Jap. war-sch.) Strélock, (Rus. g.-boat), Askold, (Rus. str.), Versailles, (Brit. sh.), Gilderland, (Dut. bq.). Egmont, (Brit. sh.), Fernando de Norzagaray, (Am. str.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAEKEE & CO.,
Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,

Lacqueredware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.

AND,

Champagne and other Wines.

ALGAR & STREET,
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LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enables the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London. Also by Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	From	Sailed	Cargo	Consignees
Jan 29	Sea Nymph	B. bark	461	Morwick	Swatow		Sundries	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 30	Minna	A. schr	299	Smith	Nagasaki	Jan 21	do	Russell and Co
.. 31	Aramingo	A. ship	716	Cassam	London	Sept 3	Coals	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 31	Jacob & Anna	Du schr	218	Petersen	Nagasaki	Jan 26	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 31	Eamont	B. schr	120	Geary	Nagasaki		do	Dent and Co
Feb 1	Nymph	A. bark	468	Price	Bangkok		Rice, &c	Olyphant and Co
.. 1	Golden City	A. ship	810	Seary	San Francisco		Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 1	John Ritson	Ha. bg	508	Matches	Swatow		Sundries	A. R. Tilby
.. 1	Henry Ellis	B. ship	412	Elmstone	Japan		do	David Sassoon Son & Co
.. 2	Glengariff	B. bark	404	Webster	Singapore	Dec 1	do	Order
.. 2	Young Mechanic	A. ship	1376	Amsbury	Hull		Coals	Wm. Hargreaves
.. 3	George & Henry	Ha. bk	338	Peters	Hongkong	Jan 17	Sundries	Harkort and Co
.. 3	Conradine Lackmann	Ha. bk	366	Quedens	Hongkong	.. 17	Sugar, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 3	Yang-tsze	A. str	700	Dearborn	Hongkong	.. 19	Op., &c.	Dent and Co

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Jan 29	Ann	A. bark	641	Munro	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. 30	Eagle Wing	A. ship	1172	Worth	Hongkong	Ballast	Order
.. 30	Emma	B. brig	121	Douglas	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Blenkin, Rawson and Co
.. 30	Zealandia	B. ship	1032	Foster	London	Tea & Silk	Dent and Co
Feb 1	La Place (H. I. M	str.		Kerjegu	Hongkong		
.. 1	Troas	B. ship	663	Holmes	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 2	Sophie	Ha. bg.	228	Marten	Fuchau	Sundries	Harkort and Co
.. 2	Portena	B. bark	354	McGowan	London	Tea & Silk	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 2	Kamehameha IV.	B. ship	499	Garry	Fuchau	Ballast	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 2	Amazone	Ha. bk	266	Riese	Amoy	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 2	Clio	Bre. bk	400	Frohling	Swatow	do	Harkort and Co
.. 2	Dirigo	A. ship	608	Attwood	Unknown		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 2	Alboni	A. ship	916	Barnaby	do		Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 3	Maggie	B. bark	335	Le Geyt	Fuchau	Sundries	Blenkin, Rawson and Co
.. 3	Joshua Bates	A. ship	620	McCallum	New York	Tea & Silk	Birley, Worthington and Co
.. 3	Inflexible	H. M. str		Brooker	Japan		
.. 4	Louisa Baillie	B. ship	491	Smith	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 4	Lord Clarendon	B. brig	273	Prance	Fuchau	do	Dent and Co
.. 4	Cornubia	B. bark	459	Ellison	Amoy	Sundries	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 4	Eamont	B. schr	120	Geary	Nagasaki	Ballast	Dent and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aden	Jan 21	B. str.	812	Bernard	E. Warden, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	7th inst*
Amiral Baudin	Nov 13	Fr. bk	502	Forestier	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Anglo Saxon	Jan 26	B. ship	693	Laird	Reiss & Co.		
Aramingo	Jan 31	A. ship	716	Cassam	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Betty	Dec 27	Swe. bg	260	Holmberg	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Sydney	cld 21st
Beverley	Jan 24	B. bark	362	Carter	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Early
Black River Packet	July 21	B. bark	264	Dick	A. R. Tilby		
Bride of the Seas	Nov. 5	B. ship	516	Donald	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Carnuslus	Sept 22	B. ship	510	Patterson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Claro	Jan 6	B. bark	400	Sheen	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Cohota	Jan 22	A. ship	690	Day	Augustine Heard and Co		
Conradine Lackmann	Feb 3	Ha. bk	366	Quedens	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Earl of Windsor	Oct 3	B. ship	739	Brown	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Eastern Star	Sept 30	A. ship	1017	Jones	Wm. Hargreaves		
Elizabeth Ann	Nov 6	B. ship	562	Parsons	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Euphrates	Jan 18	B. bark	450	McKellar	W. R. Adamson and Co.		
Fanny Kirchner	Jan 10	Old. bk	568	Block	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	cld 1st
George & Henry	Feb 3	Ha. bk	338	Peters	Harkort and Co		
Gharra	Aug 16	B. bark	501	Black	Turner and Co.		
Glengariff	Feb 2	B. bark	404	Webster	Order		
Golden City	Feb 1	A. ship	810	Seary	Russell and Co.		
Harvest Home	Dec 7	B. bark	436	Wright	Turner and Co.		
Henry Ellis	Feb 1	B. ship	412	Elmstone	David Sassoon Sons and Co		
Indien	Nov 13	Fr. ship	705	Bourdase	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Jacob & Anna	Jan 31	Du schr	248	Petersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Nagasaki	10th inst.
John Ritson	Feb 1	B. ship	508	Matches	A. R. Tilby		
Judith	Dec 25	A. ship	993	Brown	Siemssen and Co.		
Kangaroo	July 7	B. ship	577	Robinson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Kate Kearney	Jan 24	B. bark	413	Gill	Lindsay and Co		
Livingston	Dec 9	B. ship	535	Prynn	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Malay	Jan 19	A. ship	808	Wilcomb	Augustine Heard and Co.	New York	Early
Masdeu	Aug 23	B. brig	218	Doble	A. R. Tilby		
Mencius	Nov 24	B. ship	509	Williamson	Shaw, Bland and Co		
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	Macdonald	Captain		
Minna	Jan 30	A. schr	299	Smith	Russell and Co		
Nymph	Feb 1	A. bark	468	Price	Olyphant and Co		
Ora	Jan 21	Ha. bg	148	Peters	Siemssen and Co		
Oscar Vidal	Dec 15	Ha. sh	740	Benz	Siemssen and Co.		
Queen of the North	Nov 4	B. ship	908	Rapson	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Rémi	Oct 26	B. str	322	Laen	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Romance of the Seas	Sept 22	A. ship	1781	Caldwell	Wetmore, Williams and Co.	New York	Early
Sea Nymph	Jan 29	B. bark	461	Morwick	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Sir W. F. Williams	Dec 18	B. ship	867	Rees	Shaw, Bland and Co	London	
Snow Squall	Jan 3	A. ship	742	Loyd	Ullett and Co		
Solomon Family	June 13	B. ship	760		Dent and Co		
Spirit of the Deep	Nov 20	B. ship	629	Hewitt	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Syrian	Jan 24	B. bark	228	Hodgeton	A. R. Tilby		
Taymouth Castle	Dec 27	B. ship	682	King	Dent and Co	London	
Teodora	Jan 20	Sp. bk.	248	Zolaron	P. Loureiro		
Tung Yu	Jan 13	B. ship	1136	Taylor	Shaw, Bland and Co		
Urania	Jan 26	A. bark	406	Turner	Russell and Co		
Wanderer	Jan 24	A. schr	182	King	Augustine Heard and Co		
Westburn	Dec 27	B. ship	593	Bruce	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	London	Early
Woodville	Dec 9	B. bark	361	Brown	W. R. Adamson and Co.		
Yang-tsze	Feb 3	A. str.	700	Dearborn	Dent and Co	Hongkong	6th inst
Young Mechanic	Feb 2	A. ship	1376	Amsbury	Wm. Hargreaves		
56 *Merchant Vsls.*							

* At daylight, with the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Actæon	H M frigate	26	..	167	John Ward	..
Cruiser	H M sc-st sloop	17	..	165	John Bythesea	60
Highflyer	H M sc-st corvt	21	..	240	C F A Shadwell, C B	250
Lee (82)	H M gun-boat	5	..	60	W. H. Jones	80
Opossum (94)	H M gun-boat	3	..	37	C. J. Balfour	60

RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Folkstone	B. ship	406		Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Neville, 2d Dec.
Liverpool—Cambalu, 9th Oct.; Bacchante, 29th do.; Invincible, 1st Nov.; and Crest of the Wave, 23d do.
Gravesend—New Era, 11th Sept.; and Ziba, 11th Oct.
Deal—Heroes of Alma, 5th Sept.
Plymouth—Southern Belle, 26th Augt.
Sunderland—Berwick Walls, and Shan-tung, 26th Sept.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

	Jany.	*Feby.*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Augt.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*
1850	7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851	none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	3
1852	6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	24
1853 Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	20	27	17	18	22	24	22
1853 Bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854 Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
1854 Bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855 Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1855 Bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	4	8	13
1856 Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 10
1856 Bi-monthly	—	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none
1857 Monthly	5	11	5	7	6 & 30	21	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
1857 Bi-monthly	—	2 & 23	—	2 & 25	21	—	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858 Monthly	3	16	8	5	2 & 28	24	13	12	25	31	—	1
1858 Bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	28	28	16	17	17	17
1859 Monthly	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1859 Bi-monthly	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of the* EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI.

Year ending 30th June.	*Total Black*	*Total Green*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
1844-45,			3,800,027	6,433
1845-46,			12,459,988	15,192
1846-47,			12,494,140	15,972
1847-48,			15,711,142	21,176
1848-49,			18,303,074	18,134
1849-50,			22,363,370	15,237
1850-51,			36,722,510	17,213
1851-52,			57,675,000	20,631
1852-53,			69,431,000	28,076
1853-54,			50,343,847	58,319
1854-55,	45,385,816	34,835,429	80,221,245	53,665
1855-56,	29,115,273	30,184,693	59,299,966	57,463
1856-57,	12,470,686	28,443,704	40,914,390	92,160
1857-58,	25,978,114	25,988,527	51,317,003	66,391

	TO GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, HONGKONG *and* PORTS BEYOND.				TO THE UNITED STATES.			
Year ending 30th June,	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Lbs.*	SILK *Total Bales*	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Lbs.*	SILK *Total Bales*
1847-48,			11,372,141	19,117	226,636	1,514,151	1,740,787	
1848-49,			12,310,363	15,915	616,257	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
1849-50,			13,867,497	13,162	1,648,829	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
1850-51,			21,087,816	15,325	3,751,899	7,316,611	11,068,510	250
1851-52,			31,225,000	20,333	3,600,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	298
1852-53,			38,664,100	24,803	2,934,700	19,965,600	22,900,300	531
1853-54,			29,856,188	55,185	3,118,200	13,584,200	16,702,400	1,074
1854-55,	39,586,059	10,428,036	50,014,095	53,965	1,154,573	22,584,308	23,738,881	
1855-56,	24,668,430	8,543,424	33,211,854	56,275	289,142	20,650,537	20,939,979	1,158
1856-57,	10,607,084	10,794,487	21,401,571	90,523	381,553	16,886,572	17,268,125	1,637
1857-58,	22,415,292	7,212,648	29,627,940	65,740	315,303	17,625,806	17,941,109	1,608

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July*, 1857, *to 30th June*, 1858,

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA Lbs.	GREEN TEA Lbs.	TEA. Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To UNITED STATES,	315,303	17,625,806	17,941,109	1,608
GREAT BRITAIN, *direct and Coastwise*	23,042,968	7,188,875	30,231,843	65,685*
AUSTRALIA,			852,393	
COASTWISE,	443,144	733,367	1,176,511	
CONTINENT,			497,969	98
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	43,914	309,122	353,036	
SAN FRANCISCO,	83,684	42,975	126,659	
MANILA,	64,247	72,775	137,022	
Total	23,993,260	25,972,950	51,317,172	67,391

* Includes 6,478 bales Thrown, 361 Coarse, and 566 Waste.

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, *From 1st July, 1858, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
Aug 7	Mirage	716	London	453,904	256,841	710,745	579
Sept 6	Stornoway	527	do	137,776	111,601	249,377	3,457
.. 18	Challenger	698	do	221,600	218,600	440,400	3,159
.. 22	Jubilee	764	do	37,433	728,336	765,869	2,329
Nov 7	Joseph Fletcher	672	do	203,200	340,500	543,700	2,311
.. 14	Assyrian	555	do	288,149	332,933	621,082	1,207
.. 25	Wellington	402	do	61,357	253,952	315,309	1,171
.. 27	Strathmore	450	do	429,255		429,255	1,351
.. 28	Lord of the Isles	691	do	225,691	381,772	607,463	1,451
Dec 9	Amicus	511	do	216,333	282,264	498,597	1,293
.. 12	Akbar	733	do	678,200	201,700	879,900	615
.. 13	John Masterman	608	do	453,593	262,037	715,630	703
.. 25	Scutari	543	do	367,090	224,894	591,984	839
Jan 12	Spirit of the North	671	do	257,000	276,800	533,800	1,612
.. 20	Idas	706	do	569,693	281,798	851,491	321
.. 30	Zealandia	1031	do	849,700	227,800	1,077,500	1,538
Feb 2	Portena	354	do	149,653	197,551	347,204	466

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK, *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES, *From 1st July, 1858, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	*Raw Silk Peculs*	*Other Silk*	*Silk Piece Goods Pieces*
Oct 2	Fairy	629	New York		573,110	573,110	137:16		10,400
.. 9	Quickstep	523	do		706,803	706,801	19:20		
.. 13	Hotspur	862	do		831,290	831,290	222:19		12,570
.. 15	Pampero	1375	do		1,265,254	1,265,254	196:89		2,775
.. 23	N. B. Palmer	1399	do		1,277,100	1,277,100	25:02		10,500
.. 31	Mandarin	776	do		718,461	718,461			
Nov 7	Eureka	1041	do		1,054,328	1,054,328	36:09		
.. 8	Kate Hastings	448	do		590,142	590,142			
.. 8	Sancho Panza	875	do		861,500	861,500	59.95		4,600
.. 21	Ino	895	do		639,258	639,258	48:94		
Dec 6	Oscar	648	do	1,535	826,031	827,566	126:50		
.. 17	Swordfish	1034	do		820,535	820,535	20:40		4,350
.. 19	Canvass Back	731	do		750,380	750,380			
.. 20	Isaac Jeanes	843	do		943,133	943,133	51:77		
Jan 21	Nabob	1215	do		791,400	791,400	171:52		10,575
.. 27	Henry Harbeck	714	do		739,903	739,903	23:15		
.. 28	Beaver	727	do	25,400	536,391	561,791	53,60		
Feb 3	Joshua Bates	620	do	16,787	607,527	624,314	33:56		3,402

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES, *From 1st July, 1858, to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds.*
Jan 14	Gauntlet	693	Montreal	57,087	453,513	510,600

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES *(direct)*, *From 1st July, 1858, to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds.*
Jan 9	Typhoon	220	Melbourne			167,356
Cleared	Betty	260	Sydney			

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE, *From 1st July, 1858, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK *Total Bales*
July 15	Formosa, str.,	750	Hongkong	1,276
Aug 2	Aden, str.,	812	do	2,051
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	860
.. 15	Chusan, str.,	700	do	2,699
Sept 2	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	72
.. 4	Formosa, str.,	750	do	2,720
.. 19	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	26
.. 21	Norna, str.	970	do	3,023
.. 24	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	17
.. 29	Formosa, str.,	750	do	1,282
Oct 4	Lanrick	283	do	199
.. 5	Aden, str.,	812	do	1,829
.. 5	Mary F. Slade	199	do	20
.. 19	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	10
.. 23	Formosa, str.,	750	do	2,265
.. 29	Elizabeth	440	do .... *vid* Amoy	18
.. 30	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	10
Nov 7	Aden, str.,	812	do	1,904
.. 17	Christian	176	do	34
.. 22	Formosa, str.,	750	do	538
.. 28	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	
.. 25	Lanrick	283	do .... *vid* Fuchau	
Dec 4	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	744
.. 7	Aden, str,	812	do	2,470
.. 22	Hellespont, str.,	330	do	311
.. 23	Formosa, str.,	750	do	2,955
Jan 7	Aden, str.,	812	do	2,502
.. 23	Formosa, str.,	750	do	2,061

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[*Edited, Printed, and Published Every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]